रजिस्ट्री सं० डी- 222

REGISTERED NO. D-222

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 17] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 28, 1973 (वैशाख 8, 1895)

No. 17] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1973 (VAISAKHA 8, 1895)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2
PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

Patents and Designs

Calcutta, the 28th April 1973

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

Application for Patents Filed at the Head Office

5th April 1973

794/Cal/73. Aluminum Company of America. Bath control.

795/Cal/73. The Anaconda Company. Recovery of zinc.

796/Cal/73. J. & J. Dyson Limited. Improvements in or relating to containers for molten metal. (8th April 1972).

797/Cal/73. Velsicol Chemical Corporation. Process for producing alkyl esters of 2-methoxy-3, 6-dichlorobenzoic acid.

798/Cal/73. Scientific Repairs & Trading Co., (Private) Limited. Water level recording instrument.

799/Cal/73. Dana Corporation. Clutch.

800/Cal/73. The We tern States Machine Company. Centrifugal basket bottom valve mechanism.

801/Cal/73. C. K. Kejriwal. Anchoring means for a concrete sleeper.

802/Cal/73. N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken. High frequency electronic switch.

803/Cal/73 Egyesult Izzolampa Es Villamossagi Reszvenytarsasag. Electric discharge lamp.

804/Cal/73. Instituto De Angeli S.p.A. Chemical products and process. (18th April 1972).

805/Cal/73. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Process for the preparation of phthalazine derivatives. [Divisional date 17th September 1970].

806/Cal/73. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. Process for the preparation of phthalazine derivatives. [Divisional date 17th September 1970].

6th April 1973

807/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements relating to high frequency step attenuators.

808/Cal/73. Dunlop Limited. Manufacture of pneumatic tyres. (6th April 1972).

809/Cal/73. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Electromagnetic horn, (11th April 1972).

810/Cal/73. Westinghouse Brake and Sighal Company Limited. Remote control arrangements.

811/Cal/73. Personal Products Company. Improved fluid absorption and retention products and methods of making the same.

812/Cal/73. H. Singh. A self excited induction generator.

813/Cal/73. Bristol-Myers Company. Chemical process.

814/Cal/73. Hukum Chandra Sharma. Electronic remote pressure indicator with ferromagnetic pressure transducer.

815/Cal/73. Gruppo Lepetit S.p.A. An improvement in the production of rifamycin B.

816/Cal/73. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Method and apparatus for connecting multi-conductor cables.

817/Cal/73. Philipp Holzmann Aktiengesellschaft. Method of producing a construction, using slit walls.

7th April 1973

818/Cal/73. Leo Pharmaceutical Products Ltd. A/S (Lovens Kemiske Fabrik Produktionsaktieselskab). Method for producing new sulfamylbenzoic acid derivatives. (28th April 1972).

819/Cal/73. Sandoz Ltd. Improvements in or relating to organic compounds. (10th April 1972).

820/Cal/73. Trico Products Corporation. Windscreen wipers.

821/Cal/73. Midland-Ross Corporation. Railway car coupler

822/Cal/73. Wiggins Teape Research & Development Limited. Apparatus for producing a foamed fibre dispersion. (7th April 1972).

823/Cal/73. Wiggins Teape Research & Development Limited Manufacture of non-woven fibrous material. (7th April 1972).

824/Cal/73 Ciba-Geigy AG. Non-Dusty, dimensionally stable dyestuff granulates and processes for their production.

825/Cal/73. Uss Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Method and apparatus for preparing the ends of cables for splicing.

826/Cal/73. Tea Research Association. Improved tea processing machine. [Addition to No. 116890].

9th April 1973

827/Cal/73. Uss Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Sliding gate closure construction for bottom-pour vessels.

828/Cal/73. Baychem Corporation. Coated polycarbonates.

829/Cal/73. Pfizer Inc. Improved process for making 2-quinoxalinecar-boxamide-[. 4-dioxides.

830/Cal/73. The Secretary, Ramakrishna Mission Vidyapith, Purulia: Versatile Micro-projector.

831/Cal/73. Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Konstruktrosko-Tekhnologichesky Institut Shinnoi Promyshlennosti. Arrangement for aligning tyre treads and feeding them onto the drum of a tyre building machine.

832/Cal/73. Leningradskoe Elektromashinostroitelnoe Objedinenie "Elektrosila" imeni S. M. Kirova. Directly liquid cooled rotor winding for a non-salient pole synchronous electric machine.

833/Cal/73. Sadhan Kumar Niyogi. Means for holding a plurality of necked containers for carrying.

834/Cal/73. Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V. Process for preparation of 5, 6-Dihydro-imidazo [2, 1-b] thiazoles [Divisional date 27th April 1965].

835/Cal/73. Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V. Process for preparation of 5, 6-dihydro-imidazo [2, 1-b] thiazoles. [Divisional date 27th April 1965].

836/Cal/73. E. J. Stenner. Improvements in or relating to rotary pumps. (10th April 1972).

837/Cal/73. Repco Research Proprietary Limited. Improved fluid seal. (10th April 1972).

10th April 1973

838/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to coatings for corrosion prevention in reinforced cement concrete constructions.

839/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A size-circulation device for sizing machines in the textile industry.

840/Cal/73. Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann. Improvements in or relating to a polyurethane-polyurea composition, notably intended to be used by spraying onto a support.

841/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Device for locking and controlling the locking of containers or the like on carriers during the transport in an article storage system.

842/Cal/73. Sperry Rand Corporation. Drawer ejector device.

843/Cal/73. Maneely-Illinois, Inc. An improved galvanizing process and apparatus

844/Cal/73. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improved gas measuring probe for industrial applications.

845/Cal/73. American Optical Corporation. Microscope focus adjustment mechanism.

846/Cal/73. Knapsack Aktiengesellschaft. Use of an iron/silicon/phosphorus-alloy as the heavy medium in heavy pulps for the heavy media separation of minerals.

847/Cal/73. Pilkington Brothers Limited. Improvements in or relating to electrical heaters. (21st April 1972).

848/Cal/73. International Nickel Limited. Treatment chromium alloys. (18th April 1972).

849/Cal/73. Emhart Corporation. Mold holder arm and insert opening mechanism.

850 Cal/73. Deutsche Texaco Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of normal paraffins.

851/Cal/73. Hayashibara Biochemical Laboratories, Incorporated. Reduced caloric food containing pullulan instead of starch. (3rd January 1973). (5th January 1973). (11th January 1973) and (12th January 1973).

11th April 1973

852/Cal/73. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Synthetic sperm oil emulsion for fatliquoring of leathers.

853/Cal/73. Societe Nationale Des Poudres Et Explosifs. Milling machine for the machining of parts of large dimensions, in particular of the blocks of solid propellants, and machining process of such blocks by milling.

854/Cal/73. Societe Nationale Des Poudres et Explosife. Process for the realization of blocks of solid propellant and device for the machining of an internal duct in such blocks.

855/Cal/73. Societe Nationale Des Poudres Et Explosifs. Improvements in or relating to tool-holders.

856/Cal/73. The Chief Controller, Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India. Three port coaxial circulator.

857/Cal/73. L. N. Gupta. Television apparatus.

858/Cal/73. International Nickel Limited. Nickel-base heat-resistant alloys.

859/Cal/73. Krka tovarna farmacevtskih in kemicnih izdelkov. Process for preparing X-Ray contrast agents.

12th April 1973

860/Cal/73. Benoy Krishna Deb. Accident preventive creep-speed hoisting/lowering control of steel mill duty A.C. crane.

861/Cal/73. Harsukh. Improvement in or relating to hand-loom.

862/Cal/73. OM. P. Magon. Telephone apparatus.

863/Cal/73. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company. Tire and method of building same.

864/Cal/73. Fabrica Italiana Magneti Marelli S.p.A. A manual diagnosis equipment for motor-vehicle.

865/Cal/73. Carrier Corporation. A hermetic motor-compressor unit [Divisional date 8th July 1971].

866/Cal/73. Stein Surface, Zone d'Activite Industrielle du Bois de l'Epine, Courrier d'Entreprise. Method of nitriding.

867/Cal/73. Stein Surface. Flat flame burner having a low air to gas ratio.

868/Cal/73. Stein Surface. A minimum scale reheating furnace and means relating thereto.

869/Cal/73. Patronato De Investigacion Cientifica Y Tecnica "Juan De La Cierva" Del Consejo Superior De Investigaciones Cientificas. Process for the stabilization of bydroducts of the processing of rice and of other cereals and installations for its implementation.

13th April 1973

870/Cal/73. J. T. Vyas. Reduction of high carbon content of cast iron turning boring without using any apparatus and making it suitable for steel melting process by dephosphorization of the metal in the furnace.

871/Cal/73. Union Carbide Corporation. Process for extracting values from spent hydrodesulfurization catalysts.

872/Cal/73. Canadian Ingersoli-Rand Company Limited. Apparatus for fractionating fluid suspensions.

873/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Production of anthracene from 2-methyl diphenyl methanes in presence of sulfur.

875/Cal/73. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of 1, 4-naphthoquinone with phthalic anhydride as by-product.

876/Cal/73. Toyo Jozo Kabushiki Kaisha. Preparation of cephalosporin derivative.

877/Cal/73. Syntex Corporation. Fatty alcohol-butamediol-glycol solvent cream vehicle.

878/Cal/73. Syntex Corporation. Resolution of 2-6-methoxy-naphthyl) propionic acid. [Addition to No. 133305].

879/Cal/73. Litton Industries, Inc. Detachable assembly. 21st December 1972).

880/Cal/73. Compact Switch Gear Pty. limited. Improvements in electrical power distribultion systems.

881/Cal/73. Fuller and Sadao, Inc. Geodesic pentagon and hexagon structure.

882/Cal/73. Texaco Development Corporation. Means and method for controlling independent operating parameters in a process system.

883/Cal/73. The Udylite Corporation. Process for discharging and charging the battery. [Divisional date 8th June 1971].

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office (Bombay Branch)

30th March 1973

112/Bom/73. Hindustan Level Limited. Treatment of oil.

113/Bom/73. Hindustan Lever Limited. Treatment of rice bran oil.

114/Bom/73. P. B. Adyanthaya. An apparatus for storing and releasing loose papers.

115/Bom/73. L. H. Phadke. Chapati making machine.

2nd April 1973

116/Bom/73. J. C. Patni. Improvements in an applicator.

117/Bom/73. Dr. R. Shukla. Improvements in or relating to polio beds and like hospital beds.

3rd April 1973

118/Bom/73. Birla Research Institute for Applied Sciences. Process for the preparation of barium chloride from barite.

Application for Patents Filed at Patent Office (Madras Branch)

31st March 1973

48/Mas/73. I. S. Rajashekar. A new device in hydrostatic ic. fluid mechanics.

49/Mas/73. P. A. Chengappa. Improvements in or relating to the process of packing of high melting point solids.

3rd April 1973

50/MAS/73. E. G. Rao. A device for being rotatably actuated by fluid streams.

5th April 1973

51/Mas/73. Mr. A. J. Pinto. Muriel-kite.

Alteration of Date

130686. The claim to priority date 24th March 1970 has been abandoned and the application dated as of 23rd March 1971, the date of filing in India.

Complete Specifications Accepted

Notice is hereby given that all person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications pasted below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot., 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Photo typed or photo copies of the specifications together with copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the present copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F2(a) & 60X2(a) 79443

PREPARATION OF 6-METHYLENE-5-OXYTETRACYCLINE.

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., 235 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK-17, STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Applicaion No. 79443, filed Nov. 21, 1961, convention date Jan. 31st, 1961 (3594) U.K.

9 *Claims*

A process for the preparation of 6-methylene-5-oxytetracycline which comprises contacting 5-oxytetracycline-6, 12-hemiketal-12-sulfuric acid ester with a dehydrating acid and separating said 6-methylene-5-oxytetracycline from the resulting reaction mixture.

CLASS 32-F1 80218

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 16 α, 17 α DIHYDROXY STEROIDS, THEIR 1, 2-DEHYDRO DERIVATIVES AND ALKALI METAL SALTS THEREOF.

E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., OF 745 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 80218, filed Jan. 12, 1962.

2 *Claims*

A process of preparing a steroid having the general formula I of the accompanying drawings, the 1, 2-dehydro derivatives and the alkali metal salts thereof, wherein R is hydrogen, R' is β-hydroxy and together R and R' are keto; X represents hydrogen, halogen lower alkyl, and lower alkoxy groups; X' represents hydrogen and lower alkyl groups, at least one of X and X' being hydrogen; Y represents hydrogen and methyl groups; Y' is halogen and P and Q represent hydrogen, lower alkyl, halo-lower alkyl, monocyclic cycloalkyl, monocyclic heterocyclic lower alkyl, monocyclic heterocyclic, monocylicaryl and monocyclic aryl lower alkyl; at least one of said P and Q representing other than hydrogen, and together with the carbon atom to which they are joined P and Q represent cyclo-alkyl and monocyclic heterocyclic groups, wherein a steroid of formula II of the drawings, wherein R, R', X, X', Y, Y', P and Q are as hereinbefore described, is reacted with phosphorus oxychloride in the presence of a tertiary base and hydrolyzing the reaction product and, if desired, converting the steroid so produced to its alkali metal salts by methods known per se.

CLASS 32 B, 17 D & 60X2d 92308

PROCEDURE FOR THE PREPARATION OF Δ DEHYDRO-STEROIDS.

RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR R.T., OF 63, CSERKESZ UTCA, DUAPEST X, HUNGARY.

Application No. 92308, filed Feb. 17, 1964.

6 *Claims—No Drawings*

A process for the preparation of Δ^1-dehydro steroids by microbiological conversion of steroids saturated in the 1, 2-position, wherein the conversion is effected by contacting said steroids in a nutrient medium with a culture of the microorganism alcaligenes faecalis K9-2.

CLASS 32.F.1, F.2b, 55.E.4 & 60X2d 102313

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW BENZOFURAN DERIVATIVES.

LABAZ (FORMERLY KNOWN AS LABORATOIRES LABAZ), OF 39 AVENUE PIERRE LER DE SERBIE, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 102313, filed Oct. 30, 1965.

7*Claims*

Process for preparing a benzofuran derivative represented by the general formula I as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, wherein R represents a straight or branched chain alkyl group containing from two to four carbon atoms, a straight chain alkenyl group containing two or three carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group, an optionally substituted phenylalkyl group in which the alkyl portion of the group contains two or more carbon atoms, or a phenoxyethyl group, which comprises reacting a halogenated benzofuran compound of the general formula II as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, wherein X is chlorine or bromine, with an amine of the general formula :

RNH_2

wherein R has the meaning hereinbeore defined, in a solvent for a period of from 4 to 24 heirs at a temperature of from 60 to 120°C. and thereafter isolating the amine so obtained either in the form of a free base or in the form of an acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32-F-1, F-2-(b), 55-E-4 & 60-X2d 114653

PREPARATION OF A SULPHURCONTAINING PYRIDINE DERIVATIVE

E. MERCK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FRANKFURTERSTRASSE 250, DARMSTADT, WEST GERMANY

Application No. 114653, filed Feb. 21, 1968.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of compound of formula I and its salts, which comprises treating a compound of the formula II in which R_1 and R_2, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen or acyl groups or together form the divalent radical having the formula III,

R_3 and R_4, which may be the same or different, are hydrogen or alkyl groups containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms or, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form a 5- or 6-membered hydrocarbon ring, and

M is an alkali metal with a strong acidic medium until the acid compound has reacted with the starting material resulting in the removal of radicals R_1 to R_4, and then adjusting the reaction mixture to a neutral weakly acidic or weakly akaline pH, and if desired, converting the product of formula I obtained to an acid addition or quaternary ammonium salt thereof.

CLASS 32 F2b & 60x2d 115352

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW N-SULFANILYLCYTOSINE COMPOUNDS

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY, CITY OF DETROIT, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 115352, filed April 10, 1968.

Division of Application No. 106434, filed August 1, 1966.

5 Claims

Process for the production of an N-sulfanilylcytosine compound, having the formula I of the accompanying drawings characterized in that an N-(*p*-nitrobenzenesulfonyl) cytosine compound, having the formula II of the drawings is reduced in a manner known *per se*; where R is lower alkyl, lower alkoxyalkyl, lower alkenyl, or phenyl-substituted lower alkyl.

CLASS-32F2b, 60x2a455E4 115585

PROCESS FOR PURIFYING TETRACYCLINE ANTIBIOTICS WITH PHOSPHATE SALTS

PFIZER INC., FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., 235, EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 115585, filed April 24, 1968.

11 Claims—No drawings.

A process for recovering a fermentation-produced tetracycline antibiotic from an impure mixture thereof containing metallic calcium, magnesium or ferric cations, which comprise :

(a) forming a solution by adjusting to a pH of from about 0.5 to 2.5, a mixture of water, a completely water-miscible organic solvent in the ratio of from about 0.2 to 3.0 parts by volume of organic solvent towater, and said impure antibiotic mixture;

(b) introducing a phosphate salt which is the sodium, potassium or ammonium salts of orthophosphoric acid, metaphosphoric acid, pyrophosphoric acid or polyphosphoric acid, in an amount of at least 2 millimoles of selected phosphate salt per million units of tetracycline antibiotic activity in said solution;

(c) maintaining the pH of the resulting mixture at a value of from about 2.5 to 7 and recovering precipitated tetracycline antibiotic.

CLASS 32F-3d, 60x2b, 55E4. 115725

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ESTRATRIENES,.

ROUSSEL-UCLAF OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7 EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 115725, filed on May 3, 1968.

Convention date. November 14, 1967 (51701) U.K.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of an estra 4.9, 11-trien-3-one of the general formula shown in the accompanying drawings (wherein R is a cycloalkyl-alkyl group), in which 17 β-hydroxy-estra-4, 9, 11-trien-3-one is reacted with an appropriate cyaloalkyl-alkyl haloformate such as herein defined in the presence of a tertiary base to yield the desired compound.

CLASS 32F1 & 60K2d 116099

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE DEXTROROTATORY 2, 2'-(ETHYLENEDIIMINOO-DI-1-BUTANOL

LABORATORIO CHIMICO FARMACEUTICO GIORGIO ZOJA S.P.A., OF VIALE LOMBARDIA 20, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 116099, filed May 27, 1968.

7 Claims—No drawings

Process for the preparation of (+) 2,2' (ethylenediimino)-di-1-butanol dihydrochloride, highly pure, in particular free of levoisomer, characterized in that : a mixture of (+) 2-amino-1-butanol and (—) 2-amino-1-butanol is reacted in aqueous solution with about an equimoleoular amount of (+) tartaric acid and the two hydrogen tartrates diastereoisomers thus formed are separated by fractional crystallization involving the purification of the fractions rich in (+) 2-amino-1-butanol (+) hydrogen tartrate with boiling methyl alcohol; the highly pure (+) 2-amino-1-butanol (+) hydrogen tartrate is then made to react with ethylene dichloride in the presence of an inert organic solvent and of CaO or $Ca(OH)_2$, under reflux conditions and under stirring; the reaction solution is finally concentrated and after removal of the insoluble calcium salts, ———— is saturated with gazeous HCl to procipitate the (+) 2, 2'-(ethylene-diimino-di-1- butanol dihydrochloriede.

CLASS 32F1 $32F_2b$, $55E_2$ $55E_4$ 60x2d 123441

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE CONVERSION OF α CARBOARYLOXYBENZYL-PENCILLINS TO α-CARBOXYBENZYLPENCILLINS

PFIZER INC, FORMERLY KNOWN AS CHAS PFIZER & CO INC 235 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK 17 STATE OF NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No 123441 filed Oct 6, 1969

Convention date April 9 1969 (18292) U K

8 *Claims*

A process for the hydrolysis of α carbobenzyloxy benzyl penicillin, α carboaryloxybenzylpenicillins or salts thereof of the formula I shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R and M have the meanings specified herein, which comprises subjecting an aqueous solution of said ester to a pH buffered at from about 8 to about 9 5 at a temperature of from about 10°C to about 50°C and recovering α carboxybenz penicillin therefrom

CLASS 139G 129569

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A SUBSTANTIALLY SULPHUR FREE GAS STREAM AND A HYDROGEN-SULPHIDE RICH GAS STREAM FROM CLAUS OFF GASES

SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ N V OF 30 CAREL VAN BYLAND LAAN THE HAGUE THE NETHERLANDS

Application No 129569 filed Dec 11, 1970

24 *Claims*

A process for producing a substantially sulphur free gas stream and a hydrogen sulphide rich gas stream from Claus off gases as hereinbefore defined, in which process the said off gases are passed together with a hydrogen- and/or carbon monoxide containing gas at a temperature above 175°C over a sulphided Group VI and/or Group VIII metal catalyst supported on an inorganic oxide carrier the off gases thus treated are then passed through a liquid and regenerable absorbent for hydrogen sulphide in order to absorb hydrogen sulphide from the gases and to obtain a substantially sulphur free gas stream which may—optionally after incineration—be discharged into the atmosphere the hydrogen sulphide enriched absorbent being regenerated and used again for further absorption of hydrogen sulphide and a hydrogen sulphide rich gas stream being liberated upon regeneration of the said absorbent which hydrogen sulphide rich gas stream may be passed to a Claus plant

CLASS 32F b 60×2d 129472

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PAPAVERINE COMPLEX

SOCIETE D ETUDES DE PRODUITS CHIMIQUES, OF 16 RUE KLEBER ISEY LES MOULINEAUX, HAUTS DE SEINE FRANCE

Application No 129472 filed on December 3 1970

Convention date January 8, 1970 (919) U K

2 *Claims*

A process of preparation of papaverine monopyridoxal phosphate consisting in reacting in substantially stoichiometric proportions such as hereinbefore defined of 5 pyridoxal orthophosphoric acid on an aqueous suspension of papaverine under stirring and at the boiling

CLASS 27 I 129753

STORAGE SILO CONSTRUCTION

WILLIAM CHARLES WELSH OF 58 PEARL PARADE SCARBOROUGH IN THE STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Application No 129753 filed Dec 28, 1970

12 *Claims*

A silo having a wall formed of a plurality of flat sheet metal wall plates joined together in such a manner that the wall of the silo tapers upwardly and inwardly of the silo

CLASS 152 E & 31 C 129883

AN ELECTRICAL RESISTOR ELEMENT HAVING A RESISTIVE COATING COMPOSITION

GLOBE UNION INC 5757 N GREEN BAY AVENUE MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN 53201 U S A

Application No 129883 Filed Jan 8, 1971

8 *Claims—No drawings*

An electrical resistor element having a greatly extended service life which comprises a dielectric base covered with a coating having outstanding abrasion resistance, said coating comprising an admixture of from about 30 to 95% by weight of a heat-curable polymeric material selected from the group consisting of mixtures of trifunctional epoxy resin and phenolic resin, mixtures of epoxy modified phenolic resin and phenolic resin mixtures of phenolic resin, melamine resin or precursors thereof, and epoxy modified phenolic resin, mixtures of epoxy modified phenolic resin phenolic resin, and expoxy resin, and melamine resin, and from about 5 to about 70% by weight of conductive particles dispersed thereon

CLASS 32 F-2 b 129989

MANUFACTURE OF 1 1 DISUBSTITUTED 4 4-BIPYRIDYLIUM SALTS AND RELATED COMPOUNDS

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE MILLBANK, LONDON, S W 1, ENGLAND

Application No 129989, filed Jan 19, 1971

Convention date Jan 23, 1970 (3433) U K

28 *Claims—No drawings*

A process for the manufacture of a 1 1' disubstituted 4 4-bipyridylium salt form a 1 1 disubstituted 1, 1' dihydro-4 4' bipyridyl which comprises mixing the said bipyridyl with an aqueous solution of a preformed 1 1' disubstituted 4 4 bipyridylium salt to form a solution of a 1 1' disubstituted 4, 4' bipyridylium cation radical and subsequently, oxidising the said cation radical by means of an oxidising agent having a redox potential in an aqueous medium more positive than 0 50 volt as compared with the saturated calomel electrode

CLASS 152E 145C and 155C

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF LAMINATE

FORMICA CORPORATION, OF 4614 SPRING GROVE AVENUE CINCINNATI STATE OF OHIO USA

Application No 129994, filed Jan 19, 1971

6 *Claims—No drawings*

Process for preparation of laminate which comprises

(i) preparing a resin blend by blending a glycol and water insoluble thermosetting phenolic resin wherein such glycol is present in an amount varying between about 2% and 20% by weight based on the total weight of the phenolic resin and the glycol and wherein said glycol is soluble in the resin system

(ii) treating kraft paper and creped paper with blend of step (i) and drying the impregnated paper

(iii) preparing a laminate build up which from top to bottom contains the translucent overlay sheet the melamine resin impregnated printed sheet, plurality of laminations of the said treated kraft paper and bottom most plurality of lamination of the treated creped paper and thereafter

(iv) forming a laminate by heat and pressure consolidating the obtained laminate build up of tep (iii)

CLASS 32E 129995

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HYBRID COPOLYMERS

ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY, OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST PHILADELPHIA PENNSYLVANIA 19105 USA

Application No 129995 filed Jan 19, 1971

13 *Claims—No drawings*

A method of making a hybrid copolymer comprising a crosslinked macroreticular host copolymer, the pores of which contain a separately formed cross-linked copolymer, which comprises at least partially filling the pores of the host copolymer with monomer and heating the monomer to form polymer with cross-links therein.

CLASS 32*F* 2*a*, 32*F* 2*b*, 32*F* 1, 55*D*-2, & 60-*X*-1 130050

PROCESS FOR PREPARING CARBAMIC ACID ESTERS.

SUMITOMO CHEMICAL, LIMITED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN, OF 15, KITAHAMA-5-CHOME ? HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 130050 filed January 25, 1971.

33 *Claims*

A process for preparing a carbamic acid ester having the formula I wherein R^1 is a halogen atom or a nitro, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, cyano, sulfonamide, lower alkylsulfinyl or lower alkylsulfonyl group, and groups represented by R^1m_1 may be same or different, m_1 is an integer of 1 to 5, and X is a furyl or thienyl group or a group of the formula A or formula B wherein Y is an oxygen or sulfur atom; R^2 is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group or an alkoxy group; m_2 is an integer of 1 to 5; and n is O or I, the "lower" having up to 4 carbon atoms which comprises reacting a phenyl derivative having the formula F with a, compound of the formula G wherein the meanings of R_1 M' and X are as defined before, R^4 is selected from H, or-COCL or

$$-CON<\begin{matrix}C_1H^2\\CH_2\end{matrix}$$ and R^3 is

selected from NH_2, -NCO and -NHCOCL or substituted phenyl of formula H where R_2 ond m_2 are as defined before.

CLASS 206-*E* 130070

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF HOLLOW BODIES OF SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 130070, filed Jan. 27, 1971.

Convention date Oct. 1, 1970 (46633) U.K.

19 *Claims—No drawings*

A process for the manufacture of a hollow body of semiconductor material open at least at one end, comprising the steps of depositing said semiconductor material from a gaseous compound thereof on to a heated carrier body of a different material such as carbon body until a sufficiently thick layer has been deposited and thereafter withdrawing said carrier body from the hollow body so formed without disturbance thereto, wherein during the deposition step, said gaseous compound is mixed with a rducing gas in such proportions as herein defined that from the beginning of the deposition reaction a state close to the reaction equilibrium at the temperature of reaction is achieved.

CLASS 206-*E* 130071

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF HOLLOW BODIES OF SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 130071, filed Jan. 27, 1971.

Convention date Nov. 4, 1970 (52366) U.K.

18 *Claims*

A process for the production of a hollow body of a semiconductor material which consists in depositing a layer of the semiconductor material on the outer surface of a heated carrier body made of a heat resistant material other than said semiconductor material, and thereafter removing said carrier body from the deposited layer of semiconductor material without disturbing said layer, wherein the surface of said carrier body on which said layer is deposited tapers from a base, and wherein no semiconductor material is deposited on the surface of said body on the other side of the base.

CLASS 123, 164*A*. 130138

A METHOD OF EMULSIFYING PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TO FORM A CULTURE MEDIUM WHICH BY ORIENTATED BIO-DEGRADATION BY THE MICRO ORGANISMS WOULD TRANSFORM INTO A FERTILIZER.

GEORGES HENRI SALOMONE, OF 14 AVENUE PIERRE LER DE SERBIE—PARIS 16 EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 130138, filed on February 2, 1971.

5 *Claims—No drawings*

A method of emulsifying petroleum products to form a culture medium which by orientated bio-degradation by the microorganisms would transform into a fertilizer in which there is mixed by mechanical agitation to the said products a composition constituted at least 15 to 80 parts by weight of a substance ensuring the nutrition of the microorganisms chosen from molasses, cellulose, sugar beet wastes, casein, malt extracts, proteoses, ammonium salts, amines, amides and washes, as herein described, 10 to 50 parts by weight of a substance reducing surface tension chosen from calcium, sodium and potassium, silicates, calcium, sodium, potassium and ammonium carbonates, dibasic sodium phosphate and dicalcium phosphate and mono-or dibasic ammonium phosphate and 5 to 60 parts by weight of water and the mixture being then diluted with water.

CLASS 123, 164*A* 130139

METHOD OF EMULSIFYING PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN A FORM DEGRADABLE BY MICRO-ORGANISMS.

GEORGES HENRI SALOMONE, OF 14 AVENUE PIERRE LER DE SERBIE PARIS 16 EME, FRANCE OF FRENCH NATIONALITY.

Application No. 130139, filed on February 2, 1971.

2 *Claims—No drawings*

A method of emulsifying petroleum products in a form degradable by micro-organisms comprising mixing 100 parts by weight of the petroleum product to be emulsified with 40 to 1000 parts by weight of a composition constituted by 20 to 50 parts by weight of a substance ensuring the nutrition of the micro-organisms chosen amongst the molasses, cellulose, sugar beet wastes, casein, malt extracts and proteoses, 30 to 50 parts by weight of an organic acid chosen amongst lactic, acetic, citric, gluconic, glutamic, itaconic and oxalic acids and 0 to 30 parts by weight of an alkaline or alkaline-earth salt chosen amongst calcium, sodium, ammonium or potassium silicates, sulphates, sulphites, hyposulphites, chloride, nitrates, nitrites, lactates, acetates, oxalates, glutamates and citrates and diluting with up to 30 times the weight of the mixture of water.

CLASS 55D_2, 60X_1 130269

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HERBICIDAL COMPOSITION CONTAININGS-(MONOCHLORO, DICTLOLO-OR METHYL BENZYL) N, N-DIALKYL THIOCARBAMATE AND 2, 4-DICHLOROPHENOXY ACETIC ACID OR ESTER OR SALT THEREOF.

KUMIAI CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF NO. 6-2, 2-CHOME, OTE-MACHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 130269, filed February 15, 1971.

3 *Claims*

A process for preparing a herbicide which comprises admixing s-(monochloro, dichloro-or methylbenzyl) N, N-dialkylthiocarbamate with 2.4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid or ester or salt thereof in a ratio of 1 : 0.1 to 1, together with a carrier such as herein described and/or/binder such as herein described.

CLASS 63-A & 195-B 130271

A GAS BLAST ELECTRIC CIRCUIT BREAKER MERLIN GERIN, OF RUE HENRI TARZE, 38 GRENOBLE, FRANCE.

Application No. 130271, filed Feb. 15, 1971.

4 *Claims*

A gas blast electric circuit breaker comprising per phase a pair of serially arranged modules, each module comprising a plurality of electrically in series connected interrupting sections and a compressed gas storage tank supplying gas to the associated interrupting sections, a pair of gas supply conduits respectively connecting the storage tanks of said pair of modules to a common source of compressed gas; characterised by a differential safety valve means inserted between said gas supply conduits and said source, said valve means being responsive to the pressure differential of said gas supply conduits and adapted to interrupt the compressed gas flow from said source to the lower pressure one of said storage tanks when said pressure differential exceeds predetermined value.

CLASS 173*A* 130279

SPRAY NOZZLE.

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE? UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DOING BUSINESS AT 252 WILLIAM PENN PLACE, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130279, filed on February 16, 1971.

4 *Claims*

A nozzle comprising inner and outer elongated concentrically arranged tubes, said tubes having respective lengthwise slots in their walls, a lip fixed to said inner tube along one edge of the slot thereof and projecting into the slot of said outer tube, said lip and one edge of the slot of said outer defining an elongated orifice, and means for rotating one of said tubes relative to the other to vary the width of said orifice.

CLASS 14-*D*-1 130306

IMPROVEMENTS IN AND RELATING TO ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS.

ENERGY CONVERSION LIMITED, OF BRITANNIC HOUSE, MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C. 2, ENGLAND.

Application No. 130306, filed feb. 17, 1971.

Convention date Mar. 7, 1970 (11030) U.K.

3 *Claims—No drawings*

A storage device for a metal/oxygen cell or battery of such cells comprising a generally gas-tight container, bag or wrapping wherein the bag or wrapping or a closure member or window for the container consists of a laminate of at least two materials which together selectively allow passage of hydrogen but substantially prevent passage of oxygen, carbon dioxide and water.

CLASS 39-*K* 130356

PROCESS FOR PREPARING SUPERPHOSPHORIC ACID.

PARKSON CORPORATION, 5601 NORTHEAST 14TH AVENUE, FOR LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, 3308, USA.

Application No. 130356, filed Feb. 24, 1971.

10 *Claims*

A process for preparing superphosphoric acid comprising passing phosphoric acid through a confined tortuous flow path comprising parallel passes between closely spaced parallel plates having a high surface-to-volume ratio so as to induce turbulence in the stream of acid, applying heat through the walls of the flow path to the phosphoric acid so as to cause water vapor to be evolved, thereby concentrating the acid to a P_2O_5 content of at least 68% by weight, and separating by usual methods the concentrated phosphoric acid from the water vapor.

CLASS 83, B_5, 11-C, & 82 130428

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A CULTIVATION MEDIUM FOR THE REARING OF FISH.

MARINE PROTEIN INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, OF 600 MADISON AVENUE, CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130428, filed March 1, 1971.

35 *Claims*

A method of providing a cultivation medium suitable for the rearing of fish, characterized by the steps of providing at least one vertically extending space which contains a body of water at or near oxygen saturation level, continuously supplying water at or near oxygen saturation level to the bottom of said space, and continuously overflowing used water at the top of said space, the flow of water through the space being a quiescent substantially unidirectional laminar flow substantially exclusively in an upward direction.

CLASS 42-*D* 130484

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO TOBACCO FILLERS

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY LIMITED, OF WESTMINISTER HOUSE, 7 MILLBAND, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 130484, filed on Mar. 5, 1971.

Convention date Mar. 6, 1970 (10914) UK.

2 *Claims—No drawings*

A smokable mixture consisting of a combustible tobacco material and a filler material, both in cut, shredded, fibre or filamentary form, which filled material comprises calcium carbonate as non-combustible inorganic constituent and sodium carboxymethyl cellulose as binder for the said inorganic constituent and is non-combustible by itself (as hereinbefore defined), the ratio of calcium carbonate to carboxymethyl cellulose in the filler material being at least 90 : 10 by dry weight.

CLASS 35—F & 93 130532

DEVICE FOR TREATING MOLTEN SLAG TO PRODUCE SLAG MATERIAL SUITABLE FOR MAKING BUILDING MATERIALS.

(1) GOSUDARSTVENNY- NAUCHNO ISSLEDVATELSKY INSTITUT STROITELNYKH MATERIALOV I IZDELY, OF KIEV, ULITSA KONSTANTINOVSKAYA, 68, GO KRASNOGO ZNAMENI METALLURGICHESKY ZAVOD IMENI LENINA, OF KRIVOLI ROG, 51, USSR.

Application No. 130532, filed Mar. 11, 1971.

6 *Claims*

A device for treating molten slag to produce a uniform porous slag material suitable for making building materials comprising a receiving funnel fed with molten slag having an input provided with a hydromonitor head; channels located under the funnel and having inputs provided with hydromonitor heads, which channels have a rectangular cross section and a flat bottom; deflecting shields located at the output of each channel and used for changing the speed and direction of movement of the slag mass, a batcher placed between the last deflecting shield and a conveyor.

CLASS 14A_5 & C 130621

IMPROVEMENTS IN PROCESS FOR MAKING POSITIVE ELECTRODES FOR LEAD ACID BATTERIES.

ELECTRIC POWER STORAGE LIMITED OF CLIFTON JUNCTION, SWINTON, MANCHESTER, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 130621, filed Mar. 18, 1971.

Convention date Mar. 19, 1970 (13400) U.K.

6 *Claims*

A process for making a positive electrode for a lead acid storage battery which comprises providing a lead alloy current conducting grid by pasting the lead alloy grid with a composition containing from 23 parts to 28 parts by weight of

aqueous sulphuric acid per 100 parts by weight of active material (calculated as PbO_2) and 0.01 to 1.0 parts by weight of amorphous silica (calculated as SiO_2) per 100 parts of active material (calculated as PbO_2) whereby the paste is rendered thixotropic and pasting therefore facilitated and curing and drying the pasted plate whereby a dry pasted plate having a porosity of 50 per cent to 55 per cent in the dry state is produced.

CLASS 42-D 130659

IMPROVED SMOKING MIXTURE.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBAND, LONDON, S.W.-1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 130659, filed Mar. 22, 1971.

Convention date Mar. 23, 1970 (13862) U.K.

21 Claims—No drawings

A smoking mixture comprising an organic combustible material as smoke-producing fuel and protein the amount of protein to smoke-producing fuel being in the range 1 : 1 to 1 : 60.

CLASS 42 D 130660

IMPROVED SMOKING MIXTURE.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBAND, LONDON, S.W.-1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 130660, filed Mar. 22, 1971.

Convention date Mar. 23, 1970 (13864) U.K.

21 Claims—No drawings

A smoking mixture comprising tobacco, protein and a conjugated polyunsafutated isoprenoid or derivative thereof such as acids or esters.

CLASS 70-C-4 & 70-C-6 130686

IMPROVED COATED METAL PRODUCT AND PROCESS FOR COATING MATERIAL SURFACES.

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY COMPANY LIMITED, OF 500 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Aplication No. 130686, filed Mar. 23, 1971.

11 Claims—No drawings

An article of zinc or alloys thereof or an article coated therewith (galvanized) having an electrolytically applied coating comprising a film of metallic chromium having a thickness of at least 0.62 milligram per square foot of surface area and a film of chromium oxide having a thickness of at least 0.01 milligram per square foot of surface area.

CLASS 34 B 130722

METHOD AND PLANT FOR IMPREGNATION OF CELLULOSIC FIBRE MATERIAL WITH DIGESTING LIQUOR.

KAMYR AKTIEBOLAG, OF VERKSTRADSGATAN 10, KARLSTAD, SWEDEN.

Application No. 130722, filed Mar. 25, 1971.

16 Claims

Method in cellulose digestion where wood chips or similar cellulosic fibre material is impregnated with digesting liquor in an impregnation vessel, from the bottom of which the impregnated fibre material is continuously transferred to the top of a digester in which digestion takes place, characterized in that digesting liquor is supplied to and spread over a zone of the impregnation vessel situated distantly from the bottom as well as the top of the vessel, the liquor being driven from said zone partly upwards in counter-current to the fibre material while displacing the liquid introduced into the impregnation vessel together with the fibre material, and partly downwards in co-current through the fibre material towards the bottom of the impregnation vessel.

CLASS 69-D 130766

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 130766, filed Mar. 29, 1971.

Convention date Apr. 18, 1970 (18640) U.K.

8 Claims

An electrical component including a terminal member, and a lead electrically connected to the terminal member, characterised in that the terminal member includes a conductive portion having therein an aperture, and a finger integral with said portion and partially closing said aperture, a wedge shaped gap being defined between the wall of said aperture and said finger, and said lead being wound around said finger and being engaged in said wedge shaped gap so that said lead is physically and electrically connected to said terminal.

CLASS 151-D 130918

A METHOD OF MAKING BUTT WELDED TUBES.

NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA, of No. 2, 1-chome, Ootemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Application No. 130918, filed Apr. 8, 1971.

5 Claims

A method of making butt welded tubes comprising forming a skelp into a tubular shape, passing the shaped skelp between butt welding rollers and welding the abutting edges of the skelp together to form a tube, blowing thereafter oxygen or air into the region of the butt weld to partially soften or melt it as well as blow off notches to smoothen said region, and then passing the tube between reducing rollers to reduce the thickness of the said tube.

CLASS—130—G. 131021

A PROCESS FOR REMOVING OXIDE COATING FROM ZINC DUST POWDER BY A CHEMICAL METHOD.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-1, India.

Application No. 131021, filed April 19, 1971.

4 Claims—No Drawings

A process for removing oxide coating from zinc dust powder by a chemical method, without affecting the metallic portion of the dust/powder which consists in treating oxide coated zinc dust/powder with a chemical solution containing ammonium sulphate/or ammonium chloride/or ammonium carbonate/or any other ammonium salt dissolved in water containing ammonia, thereafter washing the chemically treated product with a dilute solution of chromic acid or potassium dichromate and finally drying the zinc dust/powder below a temperature of 100°C.

CLASS 32-E 131046.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING POLYVINYL CHLORIDE BY SUSPENSION POLYMERIZATION.

SHINETSU CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 4-2, MARUNOUCHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 131046, filed Apr. 20, 1971.

15 Claims—No drawings

In a method for the suspension-polymerization of vinyl chloride monomer or a mixture of vinyl monomers containing vinyl chloride in an aqueous polymerization mixture containing a suspending agent and an oil-soluble catalyst, said polymerization being conducted in a polymerization vessel having a surface in contact with said monomer or mixture of monomers, the improvement which comprises the step of coating said surface, prior to the polymerization, with a coating compound selected from the group consisting of polar organic compounds, organic dyes, inorganic pigments, and mixtures thereof as herein in described to produce a coating on said surface of at least 0.001 g/m^2 whereby polymer scale deposition on said surface is reduced.

CLASS 32-E & 34-A 131099.

PROCESS FOR THE BULK POLYMERIZATION OF ACRYLONITRILE.

MONTEDISON FIBRE S.p.A. (formerly known as CHATILLON SOCIETA ANONIMA ITALIANA PER LE FIBRE TESSILI ARTIFICIALI S.P.A.) of 7/13, Via Conservatorio, Milan, Italy.

Application No. 131099, filed Apr. 24, 1971.

5 Claims—No drawings

Process for the bulk-polymerization of acrylonitrile at a temperature comprised between room temperature and the boiling temperature of the monomer or monomer mixture characterized in that it consists in :

(a) polymerizing the acrylonitrile, either alone or in mixture with up to 50% in moles of at least one other ethylenically unsaturated compound copolymerizable therewith according to a continuous or semi-continuous process;

(b) using a radicalic catalytic system such as herein described having a decomposition rate constant (Kd) greater than 1 hr^{-1};

(c) using a reaction or dwell time (Q) of sufficient duration to allow the catalyst to decompox to at least half its initial concentration;

(d) using a catalyst concentration (C)o at least equal to 2.10^{-8}. Q moles/It, wherein "Q" expresses the reaction time in hours.

CLASS 40-B & 32-E 131159.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYMERIZATION CATALYSTS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 131159, filed Apr. 28, 1971.

4 Claims—No drawings

A process for the preparation of a polymerization catalyst, which consists of reacting the product of magnesium ethylate or a mixture of magnesium ethylate and aliminumalcoholate titanium compounds (component A) with an organo metallic compound (component B) such as herein defined in which the component A is prepared by the reaction of 0.5 to 5 molar parts of magnesium ethylate or a mixture of magnesium ethylate and aluminum alcoholate and 1 to 1.9 molar parts of titanium tetra-chloride in inert dispersion agents at a temperature of from 20 to 120°C.

CLASS 69-M 131167.

TUMBLER SWITCH.

AIRYAN ELECTRICALS, OF G. T. ROAD, PHAGWARE, PUNJAB, INDIA.

Application No. 131167, filed Apr. 28, 1971.

6 Claims

A tumbler switch adapted to connect a load to a power source comprising at least a first metallic strip adapted to be connected to a teminal of a power source, a second metallic strip spaced from said first strip and adapted to be connected to a terminal of a load, a switching element and a roller operable by said switching element so that said roller is in contact, with said first and second strips in the "on" position of the switch, one of said metallic strips being provided with a riding surface on which the roller rides while moving from one switching position to the other and the said roller resting on said one of metallic strips provided with said riding surface in the "off" position of the switch.

CLASS 32-E, 40-B 131215.

PROCESS FOR THE POLYMERISATION OF OLEFINS.

SOLVAY & CIE (SOCIETE ANONYME) A BELGIAN COMPANY, RUE du PRINCE ALBERT 33, B-1050 BRUSSELS (BELGIUM).

Application No. 131215, filed May 4, 1971.

12 Claims—No Drawings

A process for the low pressure polymerisation and copolymerisation of alpha-olefins, characterized in that the operation is carried out in the presence of a catalytic system comprising an organometallic compound of groups Ia, IIa, IIb, IIIb, and IVb of the Periodic Table and a catalytic element obtained by reacting an activiated alumina with a halogenated derivative of a metal of groups IVa, Va, and VIa of the Periodic Table.

CLASS 32-F-3a 131218.

PROCESS FOR PURIFYING HIGH BOILING ESTERS MELLE-BEZONS, OF SAINT-LEGER-LES-MELLE (DEUX-SEVRES), FRANCE.

Application No. 1312-8, filed May 4, 1971.

13 Claims

An improvement in a process for the purification of a high boiling carboxylic acid ester produced by catalytic esterification of the component alcohol and acid or anydride thereof, with use of an excess of alcohol, then neutralization of the reaction mixture, water-washing of the neutralized product and separation of the excess alcohol, water and impurities using a technique involving steam distillation or stripping carried out in successive distillation columns the last two of which are operated in vacuum, which is characterised by continuously injecting the vapors of the head products of the final column, which works under deepest vacuum such as herein defined, together with steam, into the bottom portion of the preceding column which works under a less deep vacuum.

CLASS 70-B 131328.

BIPOLAR UNIT FOR ELECTROLYTIC CELL.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBAND, LONDON, S.W.1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131328, filed 12th May 1971.

Convention date May 26, 1970 (25201) U.K.

30 Claims

A bipolar unit for an electrolytic cell which comprises (a) an anode consisting of a sheet of an anode metal (as herein defined) having on one surface a coating comprising an operative electrode material (as herein defined), said anode being electrically conductively bonded over a substantial area of its opposite surface to a first sheet of iron or steel and (b) a cathode consisting of a foraminous sheet of iron or steel parallel to and spaced apart from but in electrical connection with said first sheet of iron or steel.

CLASS 155B, $155F_2$ 131379.

PRODUCTION OF POLYESTER MATERIAL OF IMPROVED SURFACE FOR ADHESION THERETO OF A SUBSEQUENTLY APPLIED COATING.

AGFA-GEVAERT N.V., A BELGIAN COMPANY OF 27, SEPTESTRAAT, 2510, MORTSEL, BELGIUM.

Application No. 131379, filed May 15, 1971.

Convention date June 9, 1970, (27979) U.K.

7 Claims

A method of producing a polyester material as herein described of improved surface for adhesion thereto of a subsequently applied coating, such as herein described, which method consists in the application to said polyester material of a uniform layer of particles of finely divided silica, by treating said polyester material with an aqueous dispersion of silica particles containing chloral hydrate.

CLASS 129-C & 129-G 131398.

BORING BAR INSERT

SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG, FORMERLY KNOWN AS SANDVIKENS JERNVERKS AKTIEBOLAG, OF 811 01 SANDVIKEN, SWEDEN.

Application No. 131398, filed May 18, 1971.

Convention date Mar. 2, 1971 (5809) U.K.

8 *Claims*

A boring bar insert comprising a cutting tool having an exteriorly threaded shank and a cutting head on one end of the shank, an adjustment sleeve comprising axially aligned interiorly threaded outer and inner portions which are in threaded engagement with the shank of the cutting tool and which are interconnected for rotation as a unit relative to the shank but are axially movable relative to each other to eliminate axial play between the mating threads of the shank and the sleeve portions, a bushing which coaxially surrounds the adjustment sleeve and which is adapted to be firmly secured to a boring bar, and bearing elements on the adjustment sleeve and the bushing holding the shank against rotation, but permitting axial movement, relative to the bushing and holding the adjustment sleeve against axial movement, but permitting rotation relative to the bushing, so that rotation of the adjustment sleeve causes axial movement of the tool relative to the adjustment sleeve and the bushing, characterised in that the bushing comprises axially aligned outer and inner portions, the outer bushing portion being adapted to be firmly secured to a boring bar, and the bushing further comprising spring means holding the bushing portions against relative rotation while permitting relative axial movement and resiliently loading the inner bushing portion axially relative to the outer bushing portion, and coupling means positively interconnecting the inner bushing portion and the inner adjustment sleeve portion for axial movement together so as to transfer the resilient axial load from the inner bushing portion to the inner adjustment sleeve portion.

CLASS 70-B 131428.

STRIPPING OF COATED TITANIUM ELECTRODES.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBAND, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 131428, filed May 20, 1971.

4 Claims—No drawings

A method of stripping the coating from an electrode comprising a titanium support and a coating comprising a platinum group metal oxide and titanium dioxide thereon, which comprises immersing the electrode in an acid or alkaline aqueous solution containing 0.3%–3% by weight of hydrogen peroxide at a temperature of 60°C-80°C for at least 1½ hours and then immersing the electrode in hydrochloric acid containing 20%–30% by weight of hydrogen chloride at a temperature of 60–80°C until the coating has become detached from the titanium support.

CLASS 188 & 129-B. 131503

A DIE SUITABLE FOR USE IN THE APPLICATION OF A COVERING LAYER TO A WIRE AND A METHOD OF APPLYING A COVERING LAYER TO A WIRE USING THE DIE.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 131503, Filed May, 26, 1971.

Convention date Nov. 12, 1970 (53974) U.K.

21 Claims

A die suitable for completely encircling copper or copper alloy wire coming out of a bath of tin or tin alloy and for removing surplus tin or tin alloy from the wire as the wire passes through it, the inside surface of the die being formed with recesses distributed around it whereby there are also formed inward projections between adjacent recesses and the wire on leaving the die has areas of increased tin or tin alloy thickness distributed around it, the tips of the projections, in a cross-section of the die, lying on one circle and the bottoms of the recesses lying on, a larger circle concentric with it, there being at least about 3 but not more than about 15 of the recesses per millimetre of the circumference of the smaller circle.

CLASS 129B, 48A_3 131504

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A COPPER OR COPPER ALLOY WIRE, HAVING A LAYER OF TIN OR TIN ALLOY ON IT.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A WEST GERMAN COMPANY OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 131504, filed May 26, 1971.

Convention date November 12, 1970 (53975) U.K.

23 Claims

A method of producing a copper or copper alloy wire having a covering layer of tin or tin alloy which comprises the step of passing the copper or copper alloy wire through a tin or tin alloy bath, the wire on leaving the bath being passed upwardly through a die which is in direct contact with the tin or tin alloy in the bath and removes surplus tin or tin alloy so that the thickness of the layer leaving the bath is everywhere greater than 3 microns.

CLASS 188, 48 A_6 and 129 B.G. 131505

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A COPPER OR COPPER ALLOY WIRE HAVING A LAYER OF TIN OR TIN ALLOY OF THICKNESS GREATER THAN 3 MICRONS ON IT.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 131505, filed May 26, 1971.

Convention date Nov. 12, 1970 (53976) U.K.

9 Claims

A method of producing a copper or copper alloy wire having a layer of tin or tin alloy of thickness greater than 3 microns on it including the step of causing the wire to run lengthwise through means for making it longer and thinner, when it has a layer of tin or tin alloy on it, such that its diameter reduces from a first value to a second value which is substantially constant along the length of the wire and the thickness of the tin or tin alloy layer reduces so that everywhere it is greater than 3 microns.

CLASS 48 A_9 and 129 B. 131506

A METHOD OF APPLYING A COVERING LAYER TO A WIRE.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A WEST GERMAN COMPANY, BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 131506, filed May 26, 1971.

Convention date Nov. 12, 1970 (53977) U.K.

13 Claims

A method of applying a layer of tin or tin alloy of thickness greater than 3 microns to a copper or copper alloy wire in which the wire is passed through a bath of tin or tin alloy and then through a die which removes surplus tin or tin alloy from the wire as the wire passes through it, the wire entering an entrance opening of the die which is below the surface of the bath and leaving an exit opning of the die which is at about the same level as the surface of the bath and the inside surface of the die being formed with recesses distributed around it whereby there are also formed inward projections between adjacent recesses and the wire on leaving the die has areas of increased tin or tin alloy thickness distributed around it, the tips of the projections, in a cross-section of the die, lying on one circle and the bottoms of the recesses lying on a larger circle concentric with it, there being at least about 3 but not more than about 15 of the recesses per millimetre of the circumference of the smaller circle.

CLASS 145.F, 145E-2'. 131513

IMPROVED METHOD OF PROCESSING THE SODIUM SULFIDE AND SODIUM CORBONATE CONTAINING SPENT LIQUOR FROM A. POLYSULFIDE PULPING PROCESS. COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC., OF 1000 PROSPECT HILL ROAD, WINDSOR, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131513, filed on May 27, 1971.

16 Claims

In a method of processing the NA_2S and Na_2CO_3—containing spent liquor from a polysulfide pulping process including the steps of washing said spent liquor from the digested pulp in a substantially oxygen-free atmosphere so as to minimize the oxidation of Na_2S, adding $NaHCO_3$ to said spent liquor to separate soap, carbonating said spent liquor

with a CO_2—containing gas stream to convert Na_2CO_3 to $NaHCO_3$ which reacts with said Na_2S to form H_2S, separating said H_2S from said spent liquor, adding NaOH to said spent liquor for sodium make-up and processing said spent liquor by evaporation and burning to produce white liquor containing NaOH and Na_2S, the improvements comprising;

(a) separating said H_2S by stripping with a flue gas stream containing CO_2 and inerts, said CO_2 in said flue gas reacting with Na_2CO_3 remaining in said spent liquor to produce additional $NaHCO_3$;

(b) contacting said stripped spent liquor with an oxygen-containing gas stream whereby residual NaSH is oxidized and whereby $NaHCO_3$ is docomposed to Na_2CO_3, the effluent gas stream from said contacting step containing residual oxygen;

(c) collecting the effluent gas streams from the carbonating, stripping, and oxidizing-decomposing operations, to form a combined gas stream containing H_2S and oxygen;

(d) contacting said combined gas stream with a liquid catalyst whereby said H_2S will react with said oxygen in said combined gas stream to produce elemental sulfur;

(e) separating said elemental sulfur from said liquid catalyst; and

(f) reacting said separated elemental sulfur with at least a portion of said white liquor to produce polysulfide cooking liquor.

CLASS 127-C 131531

IMPROVED TOOTHED BETHS AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S LONDON S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 131531, filed on May 29, 1971.

21 Claims

A toothed belt comprising a stretchable fabric layer and a continuous strip of elastomeric material having embedded therein at least one wire cord extending longitudinally with respect to the belt and coprising at least one bunch of fine gauge metal filaments.

CLASS 129-F, 73 & 145-D 131535

ELASTOMERIC ROLLER AND METHOD OF MAKING SAME.

DUNBEATH HOLDINGS PTY. LIMITED, OF 11 BERNARD AVENUE, VEXLEY NORTH, NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMOWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 131535, filed May 29, 1971.

15 Claims

A roller sleeve comprising; a substantially cylindrical and substantially rigid sleeve member, said rigid sleeve member being formed of fibrous reinforcement and synthetic plastic material, said rigid sleeve having an inner cylindrical surface and an outer cylindrical surface, said outer surface being substantially free of visible plastic material, said fibrous reinforcement being exposed at said outer surface and defining substantially fuzzy surface characteristices on said outer surface, and another substantially cylindrical elastomeric sleeve member having an inner cylindrical surface and an outer cylindrical surface, said inner cylindrical surface of said elastomeric sleeve being bonded to said outer surface of said rigid sleeve.

CLASS 102-B & 140-A2 131539

A COMPOSITION USEFUL AS A LUBRICANT IN HYDRAULIC PRESSURE DEVICES.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 299 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 131539, filed May 29, 1971.

14 Claims

A composition useful as a lubricant which comprises :

(1) a base stock material as herein described and

(2) a phosphonium composition in accordance with the formula shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, where R, R′ and R″ represents alkyl, aryl, alkaryl and aralkyl groups containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and R‴ represents alkyl or aralkyl containing from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, X represents O or S, Y′ and Y″ represent alkoxy, alkylthio, alkyl, aryl, alkaryl, aralkyl aryloxy, arylthio and alkaryloxy and Z represents oxygen.

CLASS 152-E 131611

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FLEXIBLE POLYURETHANE FOAM.

DUNLOP HOLDINGS LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STEET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON, S.W. 1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 131611, filed Jun. 5, 1971

Convention date Jun. 19, 1970 (30000) U.K.

15 Claims—No drawings

A process for the production of a flexible polyurethane foam, comprising interacting in a foam-forming reaction an organic polyisocyanate component and a polymeric polyol component, in which the polyol component comprises a mixture of (a) a poly (oxyethylene) poly (oxypropylene) polyol in which 40-70% of the hydroxyl end groups are primary hydroxyl groups and (b) a poly (oxyalkylene) diol or triol derived from ethylene oxide and having a poly (oxyethylene) content of at least 20% by weight, and present in an amount of 2-40% by weight of the polyol component; and (a) and (b) are different polyols.

CLASS 32-F, 2-C 131625

PROCESS FOR CONCENTRATING AN AQUEOUS UREA SOLUTION TO A SUBSTANTIALLY WATER-FREE MOLTEN UREA.

MITSUI TOATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, AND TOYO ENGINEERING CORPORATION, BOTH OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No.131625, filed Jun. 7, 1971.

6 Claims—No drawing

A process for concentrating an aqueous urea solution to a substantially water-free molten urea which comprises heating said aqueous urea solution at a temperature from 40°C to the melting point of urea, thereby concentrating with the crystallization of urea said aqueous urea solution to form a urea slurry containing less than 70 per cent by weight of urea crystals based on the weight of said urea slurry, and heating said urea slurry at a temperature above the melting point of urea, thereby melting said urea crystals contained in said urea slurry and further concentrating the resulting urea solution to form a substantially water-free molten urea free from crystalline urea.

CLASS—129Q. 131681

PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING THIN WALLED OR EXTRA-THIN WALLED SMOOTH TUBES BY WELDING.

SOCIETE ANONYME TUBEST, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 6, RUE EULER, 75 PARIS 8EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 131681, filed June 11, 1971.

27 Claims

Process for producing by welding smooth tubes having thin or extra-thin walls, starting from a continuous strip of sheet metal transformed, by means of pairs of forming rollers, first into a gutter and then into a rough outline of a tube with a circular section, open at its upper part, and both edges of which carry a lip oriented towards the exterior, perpendicular to the wall of the tube, these two lips being, after access, brought to the melting-point as a protective gas is injected below the weld line, characterised in that the tube blank thus conformated passes continuously, in front of the stationary welding torch between external guiding members and an internal guiding member which is simultaneously used to introduce and distribute the protective gas below the weld line.

CLASS 190-C. 131784

REGULATING DEVICE FOR HYDRAULIC TURBINES OF THE FREE JET TYPE

LENINGRADSKY METALLICHESKY ZAVOD IMENI XXII SIEZDA KPSS, OF LENINGRAD, SVERDLOVSKAYA NABEREZHNAYA, 18, USSR.

Application No. 131784 filed June 18, 1971.

5 Claims

A regulating device for a hydraulic turbine of the free-jet type, comprising a needle associated with a jet-dispersion member mounted inside said needle for axial displacement relative thereto characterised by that said jet dispersion member is shaped as a rod having a groove concentrically arranged on its surface adjacent to the pointed end portion of said needle.

CLASS 24-D4 131828

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO LOCK ACTUATORS FOR VEHICLE WHEEL BRAKES

GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 131828, filed Jun. 22, 1971.

Convention date Jun. 24, 1970 (30651) U.K.

15 Claims

A lock actuator for a vehicle wheel brake, comprising an extensible and contractable strut, a friction clutch associated with the strut and having an engaged condition in which it locks the strut against contraction, and a fluid pressure actuated motor means for effecting engagement of the clutch.

CLASS 32-E 131842

SOLUTION POLYMERISATION OF VINYL MONOMERS.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, P.O. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD-15, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Application No. 131842, filed Jun. 23, 1971.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A process for solution polymerization of vinyl monomers characterised by the addition of a redox system comprising ascorbic acid and a persulphate as initiator system to the monomer solution to be polymerized, the polymerisation being conducted in the presence or absence of known monomer stabilizer.

CLASS 129-F, 129-G. 131851

UNIVERSAL MILLING SPINDLE-CARRYING UNIT.

GAMBIN S.A. A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 74 VIUZ EN SALLAZ, FRANCE.

Application No. 131851, filed June 23, 1971.

4 Claims

A universal milling unit of the type in which the milling cutter-carrying spindle is mounted in a head which is adapted to pivot on an axis at right angles to the axis of said spindle between the cheeks of a fork formed in the fore outer and of a cylindrical body, the drive for rotating the milling cutter-carrying spindle being ensured from a power shaft coaxial with said body through a transmission which comprises, among others, a bevel gear secured to the milling cutter-carrying spindle in mesh with a mating bevel gear which is carried by an intermediate shaft coaxial with the pivotal axis of the head, said unit being characterized in that the reminder of the aforesaid transmission is constituted solely by a train of cylindrical meshing gears the first of which is secured to a bevel gear in mesh with a bevel gear secured to the power shaft and the last of which is secured to the aforesaid mating bevel gear in mesh with the bevel gear secured to the milling cutter-carrying spindle.

CLASS 62-C1 & 15411 131857

PROCESS FOR THE DYEING AND PRINTING OF HYDERABAD FIBRE MATERIALS.

FARBWERKE HOECHAST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 131857, filed jun. 23, 1971.

8 Claims

A process for the dyeing and printing of hydrophobic fibre materials, which comprises treating the goods in the presence of an acid donator at temperatures above 50°C with aqueous solutions of dyestuffs having the general formula I wherein F represents the radical of an organic dyestuff waterinsoluble per se, X represents an-O-a-S-or-NR-bridge member (R= a hydrogen atom or an alkyl, aryl, acyl or alkyl or arylsulfonyl group) and Me is an alkali metal or ammonium ion.

CLASS 155-D & 154-F 131869

ENDLESS FLEXIBLE LAMINATE ARTICLE PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR A TOTARY CURING PRESS BLANKET, AND METHOD OF MAKING SUCH AN ARTICLE

W. R. GRACE & CO., OF 62 WHITTEMORE AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02140, UNITED STAES OF AMERICA.

Appication No. 131869, filed Jun. 24, 1972

7 Claims

An endless flexible laminate article comprising a base element including an elongate web and an elastomeric layer having formed therein grooves and being spliced together at its ends such that at least one groove extends continuously from adjacent one margin of said laminate articles to adjacent the opposite margin; a winding of one or more reinforcing strands disposed within said grooves to extend continuously within a groove from adjacent one margin of said laminate article to the opposite margin with each turn of the reinforcing cords completely separated from its neighbour; and a top ply of the article bonded to the base layer such that the layers of the laminate article are consolidated into a unitary mass, with each strand completely encapsulated by the thermoplastic material.

CLASS 40 B

132048

SOLID PHOSPHORIC ACID CATALYST AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE AND USE THEREOF.

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF NO. 30 ALGONQUIN ROAD, DES PLANES, STATE OF ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Application No. 132048, filed Jul 9, 1971.

4. Claims—No drawings

In a process for the manu facture of a solid phosphoric acid catalyst by mixing a carrier with an oxygen acid of phosphorous heating the mixture, extruding the mixture and drying the resultant extrudate particles in a steam atmosphere to produce as team dried catalyst, the improvement comprising subjecting said steam dried catalyst as a treatment with dry air at a temperature of about 288 to 454°C (550 to 850°F).

CLASS—48-D-4 132129

SLIPS SUITABLE FOR USE IN SUPPORTING OVERHEAD CONTACT WIRES IN ELECTRIC TRACTION SYSTEMS.

BRITISH INSULATED CALLENDER'S CABLES LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 21 BLOOMSBURY STREET, LONDON, W.C. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132129, filed July 15, 1971.

Convention date July 15, 1970 (3339) U.K.

11 *Claims*

A clip suitable for use in supporting an overhead contact wire of an electric traction system, made from a hard, resilient plastics material and comprising a pair of clamping plates having aligned apertures to receive a locking member, the clamping plates being shaped to provide co-operating clamping jaws on one side of the said aligned apertures, and to provide mutual abatements of at least on the opposite side of the said aligned opertures and a locking member passing through the said aligned apertures and having a first pair of limbs engageable with the clamping jaws to urge them towards one another and a second pair of limbs simultaneously engageable with outer faces of the clamping plates in the vicinity of their mutual abutments.

CLASS 64-(B)(3) 132133

A METHOD OF ASSEMBLING A CONNECTOR ELEMENT HAVING A BODY MEMBER AND A BODY MEMBER FOR SAID CONNECTOR ELEMENT.

BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF OAKBROOK NORTH, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132133, Filed Jul. 15, 1971.

7 *Claims*

A body member for use with a connector, said member being adapted to have a ring mounted thereon, the ring having flange with a predetermined inner diameter, said body member comprising: an enlarged end section of diameter larged than said flange inner diameter; two centre sections, the first of said center sections being of diameter slightly less than said flange inner diameter and of a width slightly greater than that of said flange, and the second of said center sections being slightly undercut from said first section; and an end section of reduced diameter, said second center section including a portion adapted to be bent-up at an angle to the axis of the member when said flange is over said first center section to captive said flange between said enlarged end section and said bent-up portion.

CLASS 15-B- & 15-D 132171.

LOCKING DEVICE FOR A BEARING OR THE LIKE.

TEXTRON INC., OF 10 DORRANCE STREET, PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132171, filed Jul. 20, 1971.

17 *Claims*

In an antifriction bearing, inner and outer rings having opposed raceways and coaxially spaced by antifriction elements in said raceways, one of said rings having an annular axially extending end which is offset from the raceway location and which is defined between inner and outer cylindrical surfaces, the raceway for said one ring being formed in one of said cylindrical surfaces, the other of said surfaces at said end being relieved over a limited arcuate extent about an axis eccentric to the bearing axis, said one surface at said end including circumferentially extending radial flange means, and clip means engaging over said flange means and including a tongue of thickness less than the eccentric offset and of arcuate extent substantially less than said limited extent, said tongue projecting axially inwardly within the relief region of said one ring.

CLASS 107-(F), 69-(J), 69-(G) & 69-(E). 132174

IGNITION DISTRIBUTORS FOR ROAD VEHICLES

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132174, filed Jul. 20, 1971.

Convention date Jul. 28, 1970 (36415) U.K.

12 *Claims*

An ignition distributor comprising a hollow substantially cylindrical casing formed internally with a support surface and a groove extending radially into the casing from the support surface, a contact breaker assembly base plate engaged with said support surface, said base plate being formed with a slot extending from the periphery thereof along a chord of the base plate to define a resilient ear integral with said base plate, and clamping means for urging said resilient ear in a direction away from the remainder of the base plate so as to urge said ear into said groove and thereby clamp the base plate in position in the casing.

CLASS 145-E-2 132226.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF DISSOLVING GRADE PULP FROM EUCALYPTUS HYBRID WOOD.

BIRLA RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES, OF BIRLAGRAM, NAGDA, STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 132226, filed on July 24, 1971.

5 *Claims—No drawings*

A process for the production of dissolving grade pulp from eucalyptus hybrid wood, comprising the steps of prehydrolysis of the wood chips followed by digestion or kraft cooking of the prehydrolysed chips whereafter the cooked chips are subjected to a process of conventional bleaching characterised in the prehydrolysis of the chips is carried out using Glaubers salt in the liquid used for prehydrolysis.

CLASS 146-E 132233

WATER-COOLED MEASURING PROBE FOR CONTINUOUSLY MEASURING THE TEMPERATURE OF HOT LIQUID METAL BATHS IN GREAT BASIC OXYGEN CONVERTERS.

VEREINIGTE OSTERREICHISCHE EISEN-UND STAHLWERKE AKTIENGESELISCHAFT, OF 5. MULDENSTRASSE, LINZ, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 132233, filed Jul. 24, 1971.

4 *Claims*

Water-cooled measuring probe for continuously measuring the temperature of hot liquid metal baths in great basic oxygen converters at the head of which a sensnig portion is joined which immerses into the metal melt and is surrounded by a releasably arranged refractory jacket, characterized in that the probe head (2) relative to part (1) of the measuring probe is bent in like a shoulder under formation of an annular floor part (8, 8a; 8a') enclosing with the longitudinal axis of the probe an angle of 80-120°, preferably of 90°, and the refractory jacket (19) surrounding the sensing portion (3) encasing also the bent-in probe head (2).

CLASS 206 A 132289

COLLINEAR AERIAL.

BUDAPESTI RADIOTECHNIKAI GYAR, OF 8-10, POLGAR UTCA, BUDAPEST III, HUNGARY.

Application No. 132289, filed Jul. 28, 1971.

5 *Claims*

A collinear aerial, characterized by one or more dipoles, being excited off the tappings of a coaxial transmission line, the one arm of which dipole is represented by a conducting element on the transmission line, having the approximate length of half a wave, which conducting element is placed around the coaxial transmission line and is galvanically connected, at its centre, with the outer conducting element of the coaxial transmission line with the other arm of the dipole being represented by that section of the outer conducting element of the coaxial transmission line, which is bordered by two first-mentioned dipole arms, which have been determined above, or, which is bordered by the one said dipole arm, determined above, and a skirt having the length of (2n+1) multiplied with one fourth of the wavelength where n=0, 1, 2, 3,... n.

CLASS 24B. 132306

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO DISC-BRAKES.

GIRLING LIMITED, BRAKE MANUFACTURERS, A BRITISH COMPANY OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132306, filed on July 30, 1971.

Convention date August 7, 1970 (38089) U.K.

8 *Claims*

A disc brake assembly wherein brake pads are retained on pins characterised in that the pins are radially resiliently compressible.

CLASS 32-E 132323

PRODUCTION OF CYCLO COPOLYMERS

BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 132323, filed Aug. 2, 1971.

6 *Claims*

Process for the production of cyclocopolymers, characterised in that compounds of the general formula 1 of the accompanying drawings, in which R^1 and R^2 may be identical or different and means H, CH_3, Cl or Br; and X means -O- or -N- where R means hydrogen, an aliphatic or aromatic radical, are copolymerised with unsaturated compounds of the general formula 2 of the drawings, in which n is 1-4; R^3 is H, CH_3 or $-CH_2-OH$; Y is CH or NH_2; and R^4 and R^5 may be identical or different and mean hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, preferably in equimolar amounts, and possible with the use of further unsaturated compounds which are copolymerisable with compounds of the formula 1.

CLASS 63-(A)(2) 132378

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO SHADED POLE ELECTRIC MOTORS.

UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 300 EAST MAIN STREET, OWOSSO, MICHIGAN 48867, DELWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 132378, filed Aug. 4, 1971.

Convention date May 5, 1971 (13154) U.K.

12 Claims

A stator for use in a shaded pole electric motor, said stator having a plurality of generally radially inwardly extending poles each of which has a neck portion of lesser circumferential extent than the radially innermost end of said pole, a main winding being wound around the neck portion of each pole and adjacent neck portions forming a kidney slot for receiving portions of windings, a shaded pole winding being wound through a shaded pole slot and about an inner end portion of said pole, said shaded pole slot extending from the innermost end of a pole and circumferentially spaced from the neck portion, substantially all portions of the said main winding being spaced radially from the portions of said shaded winding which are on the exially outer ends of the stator.

CLASS 139-A 132613

A PROCESS TO PREPARE PELIETS OF ACTIVATED CARBON.

NAROTTAM LWARKADAS BHATTIA, AT 64 MARINE DRIVE, BOMBAY-20, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 132613, filed Aug. 21, 1971.

4 Claims

A process to prepare briquettes or pellets of activated carbon, comprising (a) preparation of slurry of pulverized charcoal with wood-tar or coal-tar or a mixture of both and a turpentine, and (b) either making briquettes from the slurry or extruding the slurry through a press in continuous threads and cutting the threads into pellets and (c) dusting the briquettes or pellets, as the case may be, with charcoal dust, and (d) baking the dusted priquettes or pellets in a drir or retort at a temperature in the range 275°C to 700°C for a predetermined period of time, and (e) activating the baked briquettes or pellets in a kiln by heating them to a temperature in the range 800°C to 1200°C for a predetermined period of time between 1 hour to 5 hours under a blast of air and steam, and (f) grading the briquettes or pellets according to their properties like hardness or capacity for adsorption.

CLASS 21A. 132630

IMROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MOULDING MACHINES FOR ARTICLES OF FOOTWEAR.

FOSTER, YATES & THOM LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF P.O. BOX 21, BLACKBURN BB1 5DJ, LANCASHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 132630, filed August 23, 1971.

Convention date August 25, 1970 (40779) U.K.

7 Claims

A mouding machine for articles of footwear, having at least one mould comprising a plurality of mould members defining the upper of an article of footwear and a mould plate for forming the sole of the article of foodwear, said mould plate having an outeredge which, during a sole moulding operation, fits flush against a shoulder on some of the mould members defining the upper.

CLASS 32F2b & 60x2a 133020

PROCESS FOR THE DEMETHYLATION OF 3-AMINO MACROLIDES.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES, 14TH STREET AND SHERIDAN ROAD, CITY OF NORTH CHICAGO, COUNTY OF LAKE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Application No. 133020, filed Sep. 23, 1971.

7 Claims—No drawings

The method of demethylating the 3-dimethylamino substituent of mycaminose or desosamine when either sugar is a moiety of a macrolide antibiotic comprising reacting the macrolide antibiotic with a halogen selected from the group consisting of iodine and bromine in the presence of sufficient base to maintain the pH from about 8 to about 10 during the course of the reaction.

CLASS 129 E. 133045

A LOCKING MEANS FOR USE IN THE ECCENTRIC MECHANISM A POWER HAMMER.

SHIRISH SHANTILAL PANDYA, KRISHI SEVA, SHED No. 25C, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, P.O. NARODA, DIST. AHMEDABAD, INDIA.

Application No. 133045, filed Sep. 24, 1971.

5 Claims

A locking means for firmly locking the eccentric plate to a fixed plate provided in the accentric mechanism of a power hammer, said fixed plate being rigidly mounted on a drive shaft and having at least a first and second stud for engagement with guided slots provided in said eccentric plate characterized by the provision of a locking plate having an opening for receiving said shaft, and at least one fastening opening or hole provided in said eccentric plate adapted to cooperate with any one of a plurality of openings provided in said locking plate for receiving a fastening means.

CLASS 129E 133046

AN ADJUSTING MEANS FOR ADJUSTING THE GAP BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER DIES OF A POWER—HAMMER.

SHIRISH SHANTILAL PANDYA, KRISHI SEVA, SHED NO. 25C, INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, P.O. NARODA, DIST. AHMEDABAD, INDIA.

Application No. 133046, filed Sep. 24, 1971.

5 Claims

An adjusting means for adjusting the gap between the lower die and upper die in a power hammer having an eccentric mechanism mounted on a drive shaft characterized in that said means comprises a first shaft having threads formed thereon and adapted to be held to said eccentric mechanism, a second shaft having reverse threads formed thereon and adapted to be connected to the ram of said hammer through known mechanisms, an intermediate member having threaded opening provided on opposed surfaces and adapted to receive each of said first and second shafts and such that upon actuating said intermediate member the distance between said first and second shafts is varied resulting in a variation in the distance between the lower and upper die of said hammer.

CLASS 32-E & 40-B 133058

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF BUTADIENE POLYMERS.

TEXAS-U.S. CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 1215 MAIN STREET, CITY OF PORT NECHES, STATE OF TEXAS 77651, U.S.A.

Application No. 133058, filed sep. 25, 1971.

12 Claims—No drawings

A process for the preparation of butadiene polymers selected from the group consisting of polybutadiene and copolymers of butadiene with at least one other polymerizable comonomer selected from the class consisting of isobutylene and vinyl-substituted aromatic hydrocarbons, the butadiene component of said polymer having a controlled 1,4 structure and configuration, characterized by contacting at least a butadiene monomer, in an inert hydrocarbon solvent at an initial temperature of from about —10°C to 100°C, with a catalyst comprising (a) an ether-free organomagnesium compound corresponding to the formula selected from the group consisting of RMgX, R_2Mg, and mixtures thereof, wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of aliphatic, cycloaliphatic and aromatic radicals containing from 1 to 30 carbon atoms and X is a halogen atom selected from the group consisting of chlorine, iodine, bromine and fluorine atoms; and, (b) a titanium tetrahalide, said catalyst containing the titanium essentially in the tetravalent state, and conducting said polymerization in the presence of hydrogen and recovering the polymer product of said polymerization.

CLASS 129—Q 133232

ELECTROSLAG WELDING APPARATUS AND METHOD OF DETERMINING THE ADEQUACY OF FLUX PRESENT.

THE AIR PREHEATER COMPANY INC. OF ANDOVER ROAD, WELLSVILLE, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 133232, filed Oct. 14, 1971.

6 Claims

An electroslag welding apparatus for welding a plurality of spaced parts comprising a tubular guide of welding material extending into the space therebetween, a wire electrode means feeding the wire electrode through the tubular guide to the space between said parts, a DC power supply connected to the wire electrode and to one of said parts to produce resistance heating in the space therebetween, an AC voltmeter, means connecting the AC voltmeter to the wire electrode and one of said parts to indicate the AC voltage produced at the site of the weld and means for introducing welding flux to the welding site in the space between said spaced parts when the AC voltage generated at the welding site exceeds a predetermined level.

CLASS 65-A-1 133652

IGNITION COILS.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 133652, filed Nov. 17, 1971.

Convention date Nov. 28, 1970 (56647) U.K.

2 Claims

An ignition coil including a secondary winding wound on a core, and a primary winding which is co-axial with the secondary winding, the primary winding being space from the secondary winding by a layer of corrugated electrically insulating material defining a plurality of channels extending parallel to the axis of the core, characterised in that at least one layer of the primary winding is wound on the secondary winding between the secondary winding and the layer of corrugated electrically insulating material.

CLASS 128-G and E 133736

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO A PHYSIO-THERAPEUTIC MASSAGING APPLIANCE.

BIRESWAR BYSAKH, 55, W. C. BANERJEE STREET, CALCUTTA-6, INDIA.

Application No. 133736, filed Nov. 25, 1971.

3 Claims

A physio-therapeutic massaging appliance for application of pulsating pressures or movements on to body-parts or anatomy comprising in combination.

(a) a power-unit driven by a source of energy producing pulsations of a jockey-head having a neck of either substantially parallel or substantially tapered configuration while the power-unit has means for stopping or starting pulsations as also optional means for varying the amplitude of pulsations;

(b) a sheathed flexible shaft assembly of axial motion transmitting type, one end of outer sheath of which is fixedly fastened on to the shell or housing of the power unit while through the bore of the same sheath a core-chord passes inter-connecting the jockey-head at one end and a clamping device at the other end of the core-chord coming out of the free-end of the outer sheath, for getting that end of core-chord attached to a suitable applicator assembly; and

(c) an applicator-assembly of required construction and configuration to suit the body-part or anatomy needed to be treated with pulsations, with or without handle or tying means;

so that the pulsations generated by the power-unit are transmitted to the stem of the applicator-assembly through the flexible-shaft assembly for carrying out massaging on the desired anatomy or body-part.

CLASS 114-B 134091

A LOCK FOR TELEPHONE INSTRUMENT.

SHAMKANT GANESH KULKARNI, GOPAL BHAWAN, NEAR KIRTI COLLEGE, CADELL ROAD, BOMBAY-28, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134091, filed Dec. 27, 1971.

2 Claims

Lock for the telephone instrument for preventing direct dialling of long distance calls comprising (1) a striker arm located on the centre of the dial; (2) a ratchet and pawl mechanism with a semicircular lever being resting on the two telephone pins under the receiver; characterised in that the pawl engaging with the tooth of the ratchet is adjusted at such a position that the said striker on the dial will hit the lever of the pawl rod to push the ratchet to only respective and preset number of times the dial is operated till the pin on the ratchet wheel reaches a stopper so as to lock and thus stop any further movement of ratchet wheel by the said striker while operating the dial will push the pawl rod and thus prevent dialling beyond the present number of digits; further characterised in that when the instrument is required to be put to reuse the said semicircular lever resting on the telephone pins is pressed to operate the ratchet locking lever to release the ratchet wheel and to bring it to its original position enabling to dial preset number of digits again and when the instrument is to be used for direct trunk dialling *i.e.* for operating the same for more number of digits than the preset numbers, the said entire attachment is folded back so as to free the dial of any preset locking mechanism.

CLASS 15-D & 129-J 134100

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO BEARINGS.

THE GLACIER METAL COMPANY LIMITED, OF 368 EALING ROAD, ALPERTON, WEMBLEY, MIDDLESEX, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134100, filed Dec. 28, 1971.

14 Claims

A method of manufacturing an arcuate plain bearing having a side flange comprising feeding a metal blank between a pair of rollers contoured to deform the flange, the rollers being driven at speeds such that part of one roller in contact with parts of the arcuate bearing of greater radius moves at

a linear speed faster than part of the other roller in contact with parts of the arcuate bearing of smaller radius, to form the bearing with the arcuate shape.

CLASS 116A 134368.

APPARATUS COMPRISING TANDEM TRACTION CLAMPS ADAPTED TO PERFORM SIMULTANEOUS ALTERNATIVE AND REVERSE MOVEMENTS AND TO ACT UPON A CABLE OR BAR EXTENDING THROUGH THE APPARATUS.

TRACTEL TIREOR INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, OF B-60, SOUTH EXTENSION, PART II, NEW DELHI-49, INDIA.

Application No. 134368, filed on Jan 24, 1972.

4 Claims

Apparatus comprising tandem traction clamps adapted to perform simultaneous alternative and reverse movements and to act upon a cable or bar extending through the apparatus, the movement and the clamping of said clamps being controlled through pairs of links having a cam effect on the clamp jaws, characterized in that the cam surfaces of the clamping links of each clamp are disposed, in one clamp on the one hand and in the other clamp on the other hand, symmetrically in reference to a transverse plane perpendicular to the cable or bar axis, so that these clamps are actuated by a system comprising links and a reverse motion crankshaft, said system being constructed in a way similar to the one comprising links and forward motion crankshaft, the axis of the two crankshafts thus being able to be disposed in a common fixed plane containing the cable or bar axis and the pivot axis of clamp links, said links being guided during their movement of translation by means of rollers concentric with the pivot axis of these links, so that in the reverse motion operation as well as in the forward motion operation, the operator's action is constantly applied to the clamps according to a torque centred on the cable or bar axis, and an adjustment of the preliminary clamping action of the clamps according to the cable or bar diameter is insured by a translation movement of the axis of one of said crankshaft within a convenient opening disposed coaxially to the cable or bar.

CLASS 15 B & 127 A 134457.

CLUTCH RELEASE BEARING.

FEDERAL-MOGUL CORPORATION, OF 26555 NORTHWESTERN HIGHWAY, SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN 48075, U.S.A.

Application No. 134457, filed Feb. 1, 1972.

6 Claims

In a clutch release bearing assembly,

a first annular race member having means defining a first receway thereon,

a second annular race member having means defining a second raceway thereon,

a plurality of generally spherical anti-friction bearing elements interposed between said first and second raceways,

said first raceway being generally semi-circular in cross section and defined in part by a radius R equal to between 52.1 and 52.9% of the diameter of said bearing elements,

said second raceway being generally semi-curcular in cross section and defined in part by a radius R equal to between 53.1 and 53.9% of the diameter of said bearing elements.

CLASS 32F2C 135365

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ACRYLONITRILE OR METHACRYLONITRILE.

KNAPSACK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF KNAPSACK NEAR KOLN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 280/1972, filed May 23, 1972.

12 Claims—No drawings

A process for the manufacture of acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile by the reaction of propylene or isobutylene with air and/or oxygen and ammonia at elevated temperatures in a fluidized or flow bed and in contact with a powdery catalyst consisting of a mixture of oxides of iron, bismuth, molybdenum and phosphorus on a silicic acid carrier, which process comprises effecting the reaction at temperatures between 350 and 520°C, under pressures between 0.1 and 10 atmospheres absolute and in contact with the said catalyst made by the steps comprising subjecting a preformed pulverulent bismuth-phosphorus molydate/silicic acid catalyst to homogeneous impregnation with an aqueous solution of an iron salt, which preferably is iron III nitrate, the solution being used in a quantity by volume corresponding substantially to 1-2.5 times the volume of pores (determined earlier) of the bismuth-phosphorus molybdate/silicic acid-catalyst; slowly drying the resulting moist, iron-containing catalyst at temperatures substantially between 120 and 250°C while decomposing the iron salt to iron oxide, and sintering the dried catalyst at temperatures substantially between 600 and 700°C.

Opposition Proceedings

The opposition entered by Manubhai Baldevram Bhatt to the grant of a patent on application No. 117623 made by Gautam Vasantvihari Desai & another as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 18th April 1970 has been dismissed.

Patents Sealed

125915 125990 126038 126048 126050 126215 127062 127419 128238 128452 128471 129275 129860 131019 131887 133038

Amendment Proceedings

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Tetra Pak International AB., of Rabyholms Alle 223 55 Lund, Sweden, a Swedish Firm, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 126890 for "container designed to accommodate tetrahedral bodies". The amendments are stated to be by way of explanation correction and disclaimer. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested is opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Universal Oil Products Company, a corporation duly organised under the laws of the State of Delaware of No. 30 Algonquin Road, Des Plaines, State of Illinois, United States of America have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of the specification of their application for patent No. 128185 for "Dehydrogenation method and catalytic composite for use therein". The amendments are stated to be by way of correction and explanation so as to describe and ascertain the invention more correctly and precisely. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that Chatillon Societa Anonima Italiana Per Le Fibre Tessili Artificiali S.p.A., of 7/13. Via Conservatorio, Milan Italy, an Italian Company have made an application under Section 57 of the Patent Act, 1970 for amendment of the application, specification and drawings of

their application for Patent No. 131974 for "Process for conferring antistatic properties to synthetic fibres and textile article and fibres and textile article thus produced". The amendments are stated to be by way of correction of the name of the applicants which has been changed to "Montedison Fibre S.p.A." from "Chatillon Societa Anonima Italiana Per Le Fibre Tessili Artificiali S.p.A. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS).

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests.

73389
73848
73849
75805
79620
80911
91030
91659
92462
95009
95010
95525
97243
99508 M/s. Industrie Pirelli Societa Per Azioni.
103983
112378
112497
113332
113627
115007
115393
115448
115586
116033
116244
116250
116601
118634
119195

79707—M/s. British Steel Corporation.

59128
70627 M/s. Ernst Jacobi & Co., K. G.
70628

80826—Mr. R. K. Dewan.

93920—M/s. British Steel Corporation.

68373—M/s. British Steel Corporation.

127126 The President of India.
127189

Patents deemed to be endorsed with the words "Licences of Right"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
96748	(28-11-64) Process for the manufacture of new phthalocyanine dyestuffs.
96756	(2-12-63) Improvements in or relating to the preparation of acetoacetamides and intermediates thereof.
96757	(30-11-64) Process for polymerizing lactams.
96764	(30-11-64) Catalytic composition and process for preparing same.
96772	(30-11-64) Process for the manufacure of new polymerisation products from monogric esters of α β-unsaturated carboxylic acids containing a cycloaliphatic ring in the alcohol residue.
96780	(26-3-64) Process for preparing esters of substituted succinic acids, substituted succinic acids produced by the process and a lubricating composition containing them.
96784	(21-5-64) Substituted polyamines and process for preparing the same.
96806	(2-12-64) Improvements in or relating to welding flux for arc welding and the manufacture thereof.
96816	(2-12-64) Herbicidal compositions containing α-haloacetanilides.
96817	(2-12-64) Pesticide compositions containing fluorinated aromatic esters.
96853	(3-10-63) Process for the production of new nematicidally active oxdiazoles and thiadiazoles and the oxdiazoles and thiadiazoles so produced.
96892	(7-12-64) Process for manufacturing an expanded plastic cellular foam product and apparatus therefor.
96923	(8-12-64) Process for the production of polyamides of isophthalic and terephthalic acids in fine granulated form.
96937	(9-12-64) Improvements relating to preparation of elastomers.
96956	(10-12-64) Method of producing a permanent softener for textile materials.
96961	(10-12-64)Process for the preparation of oxadiazolone compounds and herbicidal compositions containing them.
96963	(10-12-64) A process for preparing high molecular weight solid polymers and a copper wire coated with said polymers.
96978	(11-12-64) Basic azo dyestuffs and process for preparing them.
96995	(20-12-63) Reforming hydrocarbons.
97001	(14-12-64) Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic reduction of O-nitrophenol to O-aminophenol.
97002	(14-12-64) Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic reduction of nitrobenzene to P-phenitidine.
97003	(14-12-64) Iimprovement in or relating to the electrolytic production of high quality fine grade silver powder.
97010	(14-12-64) A process for electrolytically descaling the materials of iron and steel, particularly nickel steel or nickel-chrominum steel and for recovering the dissolved-out metals.
97012	(30-12-63) A process for the preparation of polymer blend.
97020	(14-12-64) Olefin polymerization catalyst and process for polymerizing olefins.
97022	(14-12-64) Pesticidal composition.
97054	(15-12-64) 2, 4, 6, 8, 9-pentaazabicyclo-[3, 3, 1]nona-2,- 6-dienes and process for their manufacture.
97096	(18-12-64) Cheese flavour composition and process for preparing the same.
97100	(18-12-64) Process for the preparation of epoxides.
97105	(17-5-63) Process for the manufacture of catalytic composites for oxidizing hydrocarbon pollutants in waste gases.
97109	(19-12-64) Method of preparing ammonium nitrate particles.
97113	(19-12-64) Process for the production of inorganic salts, particularly the manufacture of common salt and apparatus therefor.

No.	Title of the Invention
97124	(21-12-64) Improvements relating to the reactivation of catalysts.
97140	(22-12-64) Process for the preparation of alphamonochloro-N. N-dialkyl-acetoacetamides.
97143	(22-12-63) A method of preparing polymer blend.
97150	(22-12-64) Method of producing carbon disulphide from charcoal and gaseous sulphur and apparatus therefor.
97152	(23-12-64) Apparatus and process for the continuous sulfonation with sulfur trioxide of sulfonatable organic compounds.
97153	(23-12-64 Stabilisation of chlorofluoroalkanes.
97155	(23-12-64) Improving light and heat stability of polyvinyl chlorodie resins.
97157	(23-12-64) Process for the production of granulated nitrogenous fertilizers.
97184	(26-12-64) Production of heat resistant organic foam plastics.
97196	(28-12-64) The selective splitting of kusum oil.
97199	(28-12-64) Method of cracking olefins in the presence of methyl mercaptan.
97201	(28-12-64) A process for the dehydrogenation of the organic compounds.
97214	(29-12-64) Stabilization of organic substances.
97215	(29-12-64) Production of alumina particles.
97216	(29-12-64) Process for producing hydrogen.
97239	(31-12-64) Oxime preparation.
97247	(3-7-64) Substituted benzimidazoles and their use as herbicides.
97251	(15-1-64) Process for the manufacture of alkenoic acids.
97284	(2-1-65) Process for the separation of straight-chain organic compounds with a mixture of branched chain and/or cyclic organic compounds.
97293	(4-1-65) Method of preparing linalool oxide.
97297	(4-1-65) Process for producing vinyl chloride from ethylene and chlorine.
97305	(4-1-65) Method of and apparatus for oscillatorily stirring a molten metal in a transfer lade.
97309	(4-1-65) Production of pyridine aldehydes.
97319	(5-1-65) Process and apparatus for the electrolytic oxidation or reduction of a dissolved species.
97322	(5-1-65) Novel pestcides.
97351	(6-4-64) Process for the manuafcture of azines.
97371	(23-12-64) Improved cis 1, 4-polybutadiene rubber compositions and process for preparing the same.
97378	(11-1-65) Pesticidal preparations.
97396	(12-1-65) Process for the production of azo compounds.
97398	(12-1-65) Method of continuously treating granular and/or powdered material with steam and/or gas, and apparatus therefor.
97410	(8-6-64) Process for the preparation of 1, 1-ethylene 2, 2-bipyridylium chloride and the compound so prepared.
97412	(12-1-65) Interpolymers of vinyl-aromatic compounds and block copolymers of vinyl-aromatic compounds and conjugated dienes and process for the preparation thereof.
97419	(13-1-65) Process for the continuous production of laurin lactam.
97439	(28-1-64) Method of controlling the temperature and power consumption of a fluidzed bed electrically conductive carbon particles.
97441	(30-10-64) Fungitoxic compositions.
97445	(15-1-65) Method of preventing scorching of and systematically feeding cells for the igneous electrolysis of alumina in the production of aluminium.
97447	(16-1-64) A method of preparing moulding composition.
97451	(15-1-65) Method and apparatus for the preparation of melamine.
97456	(15-1-65) Process for the isolation of aromatic nitrosulfonic acids.
97465	(9-10-64) Herbicidal composition.
97466	(9-10-64) Process and device for the production of aqueous dispersions of solids insoluble in water.
97474	(18-1-65) Process for the polymerisation of laurin lactam.
97498	(18-1-65) Glucoamylase, a process for its preparation and a process for the production of dextrose from the said glucoamylase.
97540	(20-1-65) Edible composition and process for preparation thereof.
97581	(22-1-65) Method for continuous cellulose digestion and digester adapted for performance of the method.
97594	(22-1-65) Pesticidal preparations.
97601	(12-2-64) Method of preparing rubber compositions.
97603	(12-2-64) A method of preparing aqueous polymeric dspersions.
97608	(25-1-65) Polyvinyl chloride resin stabilization with keto acetic acid compounds.
97610	(25-1-65) Improvements in or relating to additives for improving the back set characteristics of portland cement.
97613	(29-1-64) Process for the treatment of gaseous suspensions and apparatus therefor.
97630	(27-1-65) Preparation of rubber latex.
97654	(27-1-65) Plastic composition and method of preparing same.
97663	(12-2-64) Improvements in or relating to volatilization of residual liquid monomers.
97664	(29-1-65) Method of producing a luminous composition under vacuum and under pressure.
97677	(5-2-64) Manufacture of bis-phenols.
97679	(30-1-65) Process for the manufacture of corrosion restraining compositions.
97687	(30-1-65) A method of enriching low-and medium-grade phosphorites.
97744	(3-2-65) Process for the production of compositions containing both titanium and tin and vulcanizable polysilozane compositions containing the same.
97763	(5-2-65) A process for preparing flavouring agent.
97770	(5-2-65) A process for reduction in fluorine content of gypsum.
97774	(5-2-65) Process and apparatus for sulphonation of organic compounds and detergent compositions comprising salts of certain sulphonated compounds obtainable thereby.
97780	(7-2-64) The treatment of metal.
97782	(5-2-65) Manufacturing method of nitrophosphate compound fertilizer.
97817	(9-2-65) Alpha pinene isomerization.
97826	(9-2-65) Polyeneketones and process for the manufacture thereof.
97828	(9-2-65) A process for preparing nitrogen containing compositions.
97832	(14-2-64) Improvements relating to the hydrogenation of gasolines.

Renewal Fees Paid

63635 63715 63759 63760 63776 63979 63986 64088 64185
64221 64233 67318 67322 67364 67386 67518 67603 67646
67674 67675 67676 67815 68001 70410 71190 71418 71439
71473 71490 71539 71557 71644 71647 71742 71774 71885
71894 71913 71917 72029 72093 72567 76051 76162 76169
76174 76176 76183 76195 76196 76198 76253 76295 76540
76633 76639 76662 76683 76762 76782 76790 76815 76852
76853 76884 76920 77081 77172 77882 78156 80710 81624
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110385 110410 110411 110477 110591 110592 110674 110703
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128158 128184 128630 128631 128632 128633 129363 129478
129572 129875 129882 129916 130208 130285 130828.

Cessation of Patents

85717 98206 98209 98212 98213 98214 98217 98220 98221
98222 98224 98228 98232 98233 98234 98237 98242 98243
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99111 99115 99116 99121 99122 99129 99130 99132 99135
99136 99137 99142 99143 99145 99146 99147 99148 99149
99151 99153 99154 99155 99156 99157 99158 99159 103918
104728 107745 110619 112543 115325 115714.

Restoration Proceedings

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 111559 granted to Abdul Hamid (Baba) Abdul Mazid Khan for an invention relating to "a shock absorber as an attachment for the front wheel of bicycle." The patent ceased on the 18th July 1971 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section-2, dated the 5th August 1972.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagdish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on or before the 28th June 1973 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponents' interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that opposition (notified in the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated the 17th July, 1971) entered by Packwell Packaging Products Private Ltd., against restoration of lapsed patent No. 75265 dated the 9th February, 1961, for which an application was made by Krishnaraj Jamnadas Mody and which application was notified in the Gazette of India Part III Section 2 dated the 3rd April, 1971 has been allowed and the restoration refused.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 96999 dated the 14th December 1964 made by Lonza Limited and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 18th November 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that the application made by Indrajit Chaliha on the 1st November 1972 for restoration of Patent No. 110297 dated the 19th April, 1967 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th December 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 111109 dated the 14th June 1967 made by Ala-El Dine Abdellatif on the 28th November, 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 30th December 1972 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Registration of Designs

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design including in the entry.

NIL

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Design Nos. 133906 to 133924 Class—13. 133429, 131971 to 131977 Class—13.

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S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks

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AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1973